

three-fourths the length of the latter; process terminating in 3 points or spines and with a lateral spine on the ectal margin.

Between 7 and 12 first pairs of legs with the tarsi bearing 2 spines, the others with a single tarsal spine, excepting the penult and anal pairs which have none.

Prefemur of anal legs with a row of 3 strictly ventral spines; along mesoventral edge with a series of 3 spines; and along mesodorsal edge with a third series also of 3 spines, the distal one of the last mentioned being at the corner; the median spine in each series largest. Other joints wholly smooth.

Length, 50 to 55 mm.

*Locality*.—Not definitely known; but probably India. It is certainly from the Eastern Hemisphere, as shown by the presence of spines on the anal legs. The type specimens are in the Mus. of Comp. Zoology at Cambridge.

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## Studies Amongst the Coccinellidae, No. 5 (Col.).

### A New and Interesting Species.

By F. W. NUNENMACHER, Piedmont, California.

#### *Coccinella bridwelli* n. sp.

*Color*—Shining black throughout, except two small irregular triangular spots on head, anterior angles of pronotum broadly yellow, and the meso-episternum which is whitish yellow. *Form*—Broadly oval. *Head*—Finely and shallowly punctured. *Pronotum*—Finely, closely and more deeply punctured than the head. *Elytra*—Not so closely punctured, but otherwise punctured, the same as the pronotum. *Ventral surface*—A little more coarsely punctured than the elytra.

♂ last ventral segment with large irregular fovea.

*Length*—♂ 5.50 mm. ♀ 6 mm. *Width*—♂ 4.5 mm. ♀ 4.50 mm.

*Type*.—♂ ♀ in my collection (and 4 cotypes in Mr. J. C. Bridwell's collection).

*Type locality*.—Tahquitz valley, San Jacinto Mts., Cal. VII. 17, 1912 (Bridwell).

This pretty species belongs to the *transversoguttata* group on account of its spotted head. I take great pleasure in naming this species for its discoverer, Mr. J. C. Bridwell.